

R. McKeldin, J. Millard Tawes, Spiro T. Agnew, Marvin Mandel, Harry R. Hughes, William Donald Schaefer and Parris N. Glendening.

"On the outside she was rough and tough," said former Speaker of the House R. Clayton Mitchell Jr., a Kent County Democrat.

"But when you got to know her, she was sweet and lovable. You could rely on her figures. She had a talent and gift for numbers."

Not infrequently, she helped them solve fiscal and political problems. She did it with great mental dexterity, bill-by-bill memory of legislative history and a keen sense of what motivates people. Candid and direct to the end, she said she was leaving finally to make way for new minds.

"A more exploring, fresher approach is needed," she said. "It's hard at my stage to pick up a bill and really read it because I think I know what's in it."

Her first government job came in 1949 when she became the first staff member in the state's newly created Fiscal Research Bureau, which analyzed legislation for the House and Senate. Thirteen years later, she left to do the same work for Baltimore.

City legislators and mayors, not governors, were her bosses. A master of the complicated formulas used to redistribute the state's revenue, Mrs. Hoffman made the arithmetic work year after year for Baltimore with categories of aid she sometimes invented—sometimes on the thinnest pretext. Then she sold them to the presiding officers and governors who put them in play.

The state treasury's growing importance to a struggling city losing population and power was little appreciated until she took over. She learned that Baltimore department heads were coming to Annapolis to lobby against money bills that would have helped the city. Too much paperwork, they told her. That view changed.

She quickly became a presence in the assembly. Unique among public or private lobbyists, she was given access to the Senate lounge and floor by then-Senate President Steny H. Hoyer, now a member of Congress. Her singular status was owed to the trust built over years of service, according to Mr. Schaefer.

"I think she's the smartest woman I ever met in the area of finance," the former mayor and governor said in 1996. "People knew when she told them something, it was right." Asked if he gave her authority to act in his absence, Mr. Schaefer said he gave her authority to act in his presence.

In the 1960s, with the help of a rural and conservative Senate president, the late William S. James, Mrs. Hoffman managed a restructuring of responsibilities between the state and local governments that shifted the financing of welfare from the subdivisions to the state.

Then, like many major U.S. cities, Baltimore was paying a quarter to a third of its welfare costs, a burden that was growing and would have exhausted city resources if the state had not stepped in. Mrs. Hoffman proposed limiting the welfare payments of any state subdivision to a fixed percentage of revenue from its tax rate.

"It meant that while the city's welfare caseload was growing and its tax-paying middle class was leaving, there was a limit on what the city had to spend," said William S. Ratchford II, director of the state Department of Fiscal Services. "If she hadn't worked that out, chances are the city would not have had the wherewithal to do what it did later."

Mrs. Hoffman persuaded legislators that what helped Baltimore was good for the

state. The state's major employment center was protected, and other, equally poor, jurisdictions profited from the formulas she devised.

Adherents and adversaries alike were at times awed by her forward-looking approach.

"I had the best teacher in the world," said Blair Lee IV, son of the former acting governor, Blair Lee III, and a former lobbyist for Montgomery County.

"We'd sit around late at night studying her city bills," he said. "Why would she be trying to change some nondescript little bit of language or numbers in a bill? We looked and looked and crunched and crunched, and finally we'd see that Janet was dealing with something she saw coming 10 years down the road."

One year she pushed a bill that guaranteed a certain level of aid that seemed lower than the sums Baltimore won year after year. Why? Because she knew the formula on which that aid was based would not work in the city's favor forever.

"She could write a communicated budget formula and talk to the least sophisticated legislator," Lee said. "She was a rare creature. She walked both sides of the track."

One year she helped then-Senator Hoyer corral the votes he needed to become senate president. Once again, she had picked the right horse.

The next summer, she sat on a committee that worked out school funding formulas with then-Lieutenant Governor Lee. It was her payback—and Baltimore's—from Senate President Hoyer.

She left in 1996 with concerns about the conduct of public business:

"People are unwilling to explain a broader point of view than one that is readily understood by their local press or their constituents," she said. "The legislature needs a way to see problems resolved structurally without having to have a divisive fight each time."

The former Janet Leland was born on the Upper West Side of New York City into a family of lawyers. She was a graduate of New York University. In 1941 she received a master's degree in public administration from NYU.

Her home life was quiet. She kept a garden filled with spring flowers and roses. She also listened to classical music.

In 1944 she married Morton Hoffman, an urban and economic consultant, who died in July.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. Tuesday at Sol Levinson & Brothers, 8900 Reisterstown Road.

She is survived by two daughters, Constance Hoffman Baker of Baltimore and Ellen L. Hoffman of Berkeley, Calif., and four grandchildren. ●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. William, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States a treaty and submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:09 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Senate be informed that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that J. DENNIS HASTERT, a Representative from the State of Illinois, has been elected Speaker; and Jeffrey J. Trandahl, a citizen of the State of South Dakota, has been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

At 4:58 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives and a conditional adjournment of the Senate.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 1. A resolution informing the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 2. A resolution informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 3. A resolution to elect Robert C. Byrd, a Senator from the State of West Virginia, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States, and to elect Strom Thurmond, a Senator from the State of South Carolina, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 4. A resolution notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 5. A resolution notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 6. A resolution fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 7. A resolution designating Chairmen of the following Senate committees; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Con. Res. 1. A concurrent resolution to provide for the counting on January 6, 2001,